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## LEMBERG NOW OBJECTIVE OF TEUTON ADVANCE

Capital of the Province of Galicia is Now the Object of Huge Encircling Movement. Which Progresses.

### PRZEMYSL'S FATE MAY BE DUPLICATED

Germans Also Raiding in the Baltic Provinces. French to Succeed Near Arras. Italy's Financing.

LONDON, June 7.—If the Germans have transferred troops from the east to the west, as reported, they held sufficient on the east front to continue, without relaxation, on the offensive that carried them and the Austrians almost across Galicia. The progress which compelled Przemysl's surrender is battering its way eastward, according to both German and Austrian officials, at one point in the southeast hardly more than sixty miles from the Russian frontier.

The troops which swept through Stry continued further east until thirty miles beyond that town, equally beyond Lemberg, a position which appears perilous. Further north they the eighteen miles east of Przemysl. So roughly speaking, the encircling movement on Lemberg is duplicating that Przemysl. The Germans are also on the offensive in the Baltic provinces. Their official records the crossing of the river Windau, southeast of Libau.

Hard fighting and heavy losses on both sides, notably north of Arras, where the French seem determined to nibble their way forward, continue in the west but the contests are hardly more than trench warfare contrasted with the fighting in Galicia.

A Petrograd dispatch received in London says: "Telegrams received from Riga report the Germans are active to the north, northeast and east of Libau. Military authorities expect heavy fighting at Miestisick, where the Russians will make a determined stand."

Repeated Zeppelin raids in England have aroused the British to action and extraordinary vigorous action.

The raid on the Zeppelin sheds near Brussels. The bringing down of a Zeppelin with its crew near Ghent, being carried out at about the same time. The British official account did not state whether the Zeppelin was attacked which held the Zeppelin but the message reaching London asserts it did.

Italy, since she has thrown her troops into the field and unleashed navy on the side of the allies has been taken into the financial circle of the nations warring against Germany. At a recent meeting the British chancellor of the exchequer and Italian minister of the treasury, an agreement was reached to pool the resources of Great Britain, France and Russia had previously agreed.

### CARS RUN RIOT

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Two coupled runaway cars with nearly 100 passengers speeded two blocks down a steep grade on Fillmore street hill and plunged into two other cars, injuring ten. John O'Neil, chief of constabulary at the Exposition, was dangerously hurt. Physicians thought O'Neil's skull was fractured and both legs broken. Internal injuries may also have been sustained. Passengers in two cars at the base of the grade were hurled out by the car crew before the collision. Motorman Rushing of the runaway cars said he received a signal to release the brakes before the cable, which operates two sets of cars on the balance system, was attached to the uncoupling cars.

### NEBRASKAN MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

BERLIN, June 7.—No report has been received from the submarine flotilla covering the torpedoing recently off the coast of Ireland of the American steamer Nebraska. It is believed that all submarines out at that time have returned to their bases. Several underwater boats in the general vicinity where the explosion damaged the Nebraska, but none of them reported any attack made on a steamer in the place or time when the Nebraska was damaged.

## EDISON WILLING TO HELP AMERICA IN EVENT OF WAR



Thomas A. Edison's most recent photograph.

Thomas A. Edison says he knows of still more effective methods of warfare than even this war has disclosed. These he will never make known unless the United States is attacked. "Of course, science can find much more effective ways of destroying life than by artillery and rifle fire, or the use of high explosives," he says.

## VILLA WILL ASK TRUCE FOR A CONFERENCE

Villa Has Suggested That Truce be Declared During Which Time He and Carranza Can Consider the President's Note.

EL PASO, June 7.—Villa has decided to ask Carranza to agree to neutral territory for a conference to consider the suggestions contained in the president's note, according to a telegram received tonight from Colonel Ruiz, private secretary to Villa. The telegram was dated Aguas Calientes, and said Villa had decided to invite Carranza to a truce to "prevent further sacrifice in the republic which might produce intervention."

The Ruiz statement also said that when Villa, in keeping with this suggestion, ordered his troops to retire Obregon started in pursuit. "General Villa ordered his secretaries to come from Chihuahua to Aguas Calientes to draft the note to Carranza," says Ruiz, "and also the reply he will send to the president. Villa's ministers reached Aguas Calientes today."

Ruiz stated at the battle of Leon. Villa brought his troops from Salao and vigorously attacked the enemy, dispersing them after inflicting heavy losses. The Villa forces have retired to Lagos in the state of Guanajuato, thirty-eight miles north of Leon, according to Ruiz, "without loss of many men or any war materials."

### OPTIMISTIC

NEW YORK, June 7.—Gustavo Miralles, private secretary to Carranza, reached here on his way to Washington on what he terms a "very important mission." He issued a statement that peace seemed not to answer in Mexico, and that the campaign of Carranza against Villa would not be prolonged more than three months. He said he received confirmation of the Obregon victory and that Carranza troops under Pablo Gonzales were about to take possession of Mexico City.

"Before my departure from Vera Cruz the first chief ordered the government of the central states to prepare trains for cereals which are in readiness to be taken to the capital as soon as it is occupied by our forces. This will solve in a thorough manner the Mexican situation."

### GENERALS EXECUTED

BROWNSVILLE, June 7.—Three Mexican generals and ten other Mexicans, connected previously with the army of General Gutierrez, were executed by Indians composing a part of the Gutierrez army under General Narfarte, according to Carranza's official public at Matamoros tonight. The Carranza officers said the party was being sent by Gutierrez to the United States with a million and a half pesos to be used in organizing another revolution in Mexico.

The Mexicans were captured last week near Aldamas, Nuevo Leon, and it is said were promptly executed. The generals executed were, according to statements, Eugenio Aguirre, Julian Delgado and Guillermo Moran.

## PROHIBITION BILL AGAIN IN SENATE

Senate Reconsiders Its Action of Saturday and Again Places Stapley Bill Before the Senate Calendar.

### THREE GROUPS IN SENATE ON MATTER

Land Bill, Introduced in House, Provides for Land Commissioner. Another Bill Urges Labor Commissioner.

PHOENIX, June 7.—The senate reconsidered its action of Saturday of failing to pass Stapley's bill regulation on violations of the prohibition amendment and returned the bill to the committee, which during the day reported the measure with numerous amendments and a second trial for passage may be made by the advocates of the measure tomorrow.

There are three groups of sentiment in the senate, Chase and Higgs are absolutely opposed to any legislative enactment on the question, Bacon, Cobb and Karns are urgent advocates of exemptions of use of alcohol for medicinal purposes, while Stapley, the introducer of the bill, is of the opinion that the recommendation of the state board of chemists to the governor, and by him transmitted to the senate was sufficient to include the bill in a program of enactments the session should consider. Chridge, Drachman and Munds, while desiring exemptions, are fighting hard to prevent any law proposed from containing a loophole for general violations. The senate having reconsidered its action, Sweeney, in the House, withheld the bill he had proposed introducing today.

The senate's keen desire to conclude its business was the motive for refusing to adopt a concurrent resolution sent over from the House in favor of Senator Smith and Senator and Congressman Hayden to address the joint session. The measure came near being laid on the table Saturday, and was today indefinitely postponed.

In the House Sweeney introduced a bill creating a commissioner of labor, which in its form is similar to the proposal of labor members at the first session. It provides for \$300 a year for a commissioner with a deputy at half that salary, and \$400 a year traveling expenses.

The balance of the day was taken up with the consideration of a public land bill reported to the House this morning and strongly urged by Maricopa county members. It creates a department consisting of the governor, attorney general and state engineer who shall appoint a single commissioner with a salary of \$1,000. The commissioner is authorized to appoint deputies and is placed in charge of all land owned by the state. The commissioner is to select the lands given the state under the enabling act grants, and shall appoint the appraisers of improvements now on state lands.

All state lands are made subject to lease for a maximum of five years in tracts not to exceed a section. The consideration of the bill, the House hopes to conclude tomorrow.

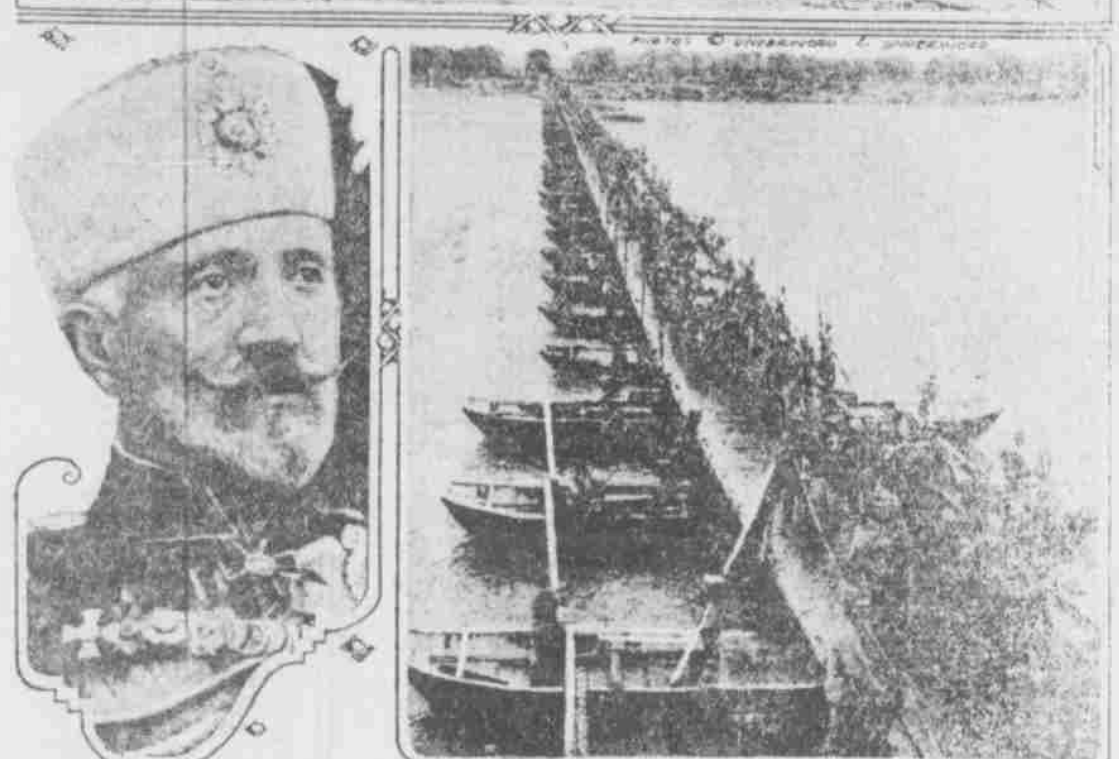
### RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN CEYLON.

LONDON, June 7.—There has been a riotous outbreak in Ceylon by Buddhists against the Moslems, in which numerous Moslems shops were looted and many murders occurred, according to an official communication made public tonight. Martial law has been declared and the situation is reported as improving.

The statement says: "Governor Ceylon reports that on the 28th of May the birthday of Buddha, Moslem shops in Kandy were looted by Buddhists. The outbreak was quelled in Kandy but diffused through Central province, where it was repressed by the arrival of a military detachment. On May 31 occurred a later outbreak in Colombo which subsequently spread south."

Martial law has been proclaimed in Western, Central, Southern and Northwestern Sabara Gamuwa provinces. On June 3 the governor left Kandy quietly and proceeded to Colombo where he found the town quiet but the district disturbed. He hoped to suppress the disorder in a few days. Much Moslem merchandise has been destroyed."

## SCORES OF GUNS, THOUSANDS OF CAPTIVES TAKEN BY AUSTRIANS



Russian cannon captured by Austro-Germans; Grand Duke Nicholas; Austrian army crossing a pontoon bridge. Official reports are conflicting as to the extent of the disaster to the Russian armies in Galicia during the past few weeks. That the Russians have been compelled to give up much territory and have lost many thousands of troops in killed, wounded and captured is certain. A few of the big guns captured from the Russians are shown in one of the pictures. Some criticism of the tactics of Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian forces, has been heard.

## BISBEE SECURES NEXT MEETING FOR ROADS

Tombstone Meeting of Road Bond Association is Most Earnest in Its Work. Much Accomplished in Session.

Deciding to meet, in two weeks in the city of Bisbee, the Cochise County Road Bond Association, had an excellent meeting in Tombstone yesterday. Twenty-two precincts were represented at the meeting and between fifty and sixty delegates were present.

At the outset, and immediately after the organization of the meeting, Bowen, of Bisbee, moved, second by Coby, of Benson, that a committee of five to divide the county into road districts. The committee went to work and divided the county into nineteen districts.

By recommendation of the committee it was decided that each executive committee would receive a map of the county with his particular district upon it. Each committee-man shall upon his district's map, draw a diagram of all the roads wanted by the people of his section. These maps will be placed in evidence at the next meeting of what the nineteen districts of the county wish in the way of roads and improvements.

It will be the work of the meeting to shift these various maps out, to cut down within a reasonable amount and then to recommend the passage of a bond issue.

The invitation to meet in Bisbee was made by J. J. Bowen, and was accepted unanimously by all of the delegates present.

A straw vote, in regard to the amount of the bond issue desired, was taken. It varied from \$500,000 to as high as \$1,000,000.

### AMALGAMATED DISSOLVES

NEW YORK, June 7.—By more than a two-thirds vote the stockholders of the Amalgamated Copper Company ratified the plan of the directors to dissolve.

Amalgamated ceased some time ago to be more than a holding company, having turned its active operations over to the Anaconda Copper Company, which controls through stock ownership. John Ryan, president of Amalgamated, was elected president of Anaconda.

## JUSTICE COURT'S ACTION DECLARED VOID BY COURT

TOMBSTONE, June 7. (Special)—Judge A. G. McAllister, sitting in place of Judge Lockwood, today decided that the justice court in issuing the search warrant when the two trunks of whisky were seized some time ago, had erred, and declared such proceedings void. The court, however, failed to issue any order restoring the whisky to any person. The court held that the petitioner for the writ of certiorari had the right to replenish the whisky. This, however, would necessitate proving of the ownership of the confiscated liquor and it is doubtful whether further action will be taken.

## HOLLAND NATIVE BRINGS PEACE TALK HERE

Prominent Resident of the Netherlands Brings Unofficial Peace Talk After Confering with German Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Van Ghel Geldmeester, son of the religious adviser to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, has by a brief visit to Washington, after conferences in Berlin with high German officials, set in motion much speculation in official and diplomatic quarters, about the possibility of peace in Europe.

Geldmeester, it became known, saw Dr. Von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, and other members of the imperial ministry shortly after the Lusitania was sunk, and received certain impressions concerning the German attitude toward the war and the ultimate making of peace. With that knowledge, though not with any authority from German officials, he started for Washington in hope he informally, could portray the German feelings in official quarters.

Geldmeester left Washington Saturday without seeing any prominent officials of the American government. He started on a trip to New York, Chicago and other cities with the idea of convincing editors of German-American newspapers of the help they can render in promoting more friendly relations between Germany and the United States.

## NO DELAY IN MESSAGE TO GERMANY

Phraseology and Legal Status Will be Unimpeachable; America Stands Firm; Yields No Ground.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—President Wilson let it be known that the note which the United States is to send to Germany in respect to submarine warfare has been prepared with the utmost expedition and has not been subjected to hours of unnecessary delay since first drafted. The president's desire to have the document state explicitly the position of the United States, so that it cannot be misunderstood abroad or invite protracted discussion on fundamental issues involved, is chiefly responsible for the fact that the note has not yet gone forward.

Legal officers of the government examined the note with minute care and sent it back to the president with some changes. It may require consideration by the president and the cabinet. High officials will know by tonight whether the note will be cabled.

On the blishest authority, however, it is stated that as soon as the president has regarded the communication as satisfactory in phraseology, it will be transmitted to Ambassador Gerard. Questions of such serious moment are involved in wording the new note that the president is anxious that the communication not only meet his own wishes but should be unimpeachable from the point of view of experts on international law. While the president has been at work on the document, special agents of the government have by investigation corroborated in every detail the statement made in the first note that the Lusitania was sunk. At the same time Meyer Gerhardt, personal envoy of the German ambassador, is conveying from Germany carrying important news concerning the American point of view on submarine warfare. The latter circumstance is declared in high official quarters to be merely a coincidence which in no way influences the progress of the note.

SHARPLEY DENVER MAYOR.

DENVER, June 7.—The city commissioners elected Dr. W. H. Sharpley mayor for four years. He was elected commissioner of social welfare last May.

## ZEPPELIN IS BROUGHT TO EARTH BY AVIATOR

Reginald Warneford, Canadian Sub-Lieutenant, Drops Bomb on German Zeppelin. Bringing it to the Ground.

### STORY OF ACTION READS LIKE FICTION

Theory is That It was the Same Zeppelin Which Raided the Coast of England. Fight Occurred Near Ghent.

LONDON, June 7.—For the first time on record, a Zeppelin in the air destroyed in the air was destroyed by an aviator in an aeroplane. Reginald Warneford, a young Canadian sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy who mastered aeroplaning only this summer, performed the feat, and tonight is somewhere within the British lines, while the Zeppelin lies in ruins, sprawled on the roof and ground of an ordnance near Ghent. Falling in a blazing mass after being struck by the young aviator's bomb, the crew of twenty-eight were killed as also were several occupants of the ordnance building.

The theory is advanced that this Zeppelin was the craft which raided the east coast of England last night for the fact that it was in the air over Belgium at 3 this morning, according to the belief that it was returning from an expedition and not starting. The Zeppelin was driving comparatively low and began to mount soon after the aeroplane was sighted. But the British was speeding and climbed the air in long spirals, reaching a position a hundred feet over the German's nose. From this point of vantage Warneford lunged the Zeppelin's still repeatedly with incendiary bombs. The explosion caused an air vacuum and the monoplane turned completely over and also began to fall. Warneford succeeded in righting the smaller craft and landed safely.

It is presumed that the Zeppelin hovered for its home harbor when Warneford came winging swiftly upon the gray skies. Without parallel in this or any other war is the story of the young aviator who will have to take the credit of the battle in the air with the huge Zeppelin. While details of the fight have not been learned it is known that there was a long pursuit. According to the admiralty report the aeroplane was 8,000 feet up. To reach this altitude would require nearly twenty minutes. The Zeppelin meantime could drive forward approximately fifteen miles. Then followed maneuvering for position. The aeroplane finally dropping bomb from which the dirigible tried vainly to escape. Minor explosions occasionally and at last one of irrefutable force occurred when the Zeppelin burst into flames.

Warneford must have been close over the dirigible, for almost simultaneously with the outbreak his machine turned completely over and for a moment he turned head down, his monoplane all control of which was lost, pitched and tossed in the swift currents of air which rushed up to fill the vacuum created. Then by a desperate effort Warneford regained control and righted his machine and planned to land behind the German lines. He alighted unhurt, set the propeller going again and flew off to the west.

A late news dispatch says Warneford was assisted by a French aeroplane. In the long pursuit of the aeroplane, the Zeppelin exchanged rifle and machine gun fire.

### GERMAN STEAMER DESTROYED.

LONDON, June 7.—The German armed steamer Hermann von Wissman was destroyed near Spitzbergen according to a statement of the British official press bureau. The statement says the Hermann von Wissman was destroyed by shell fire by a British naval force. The steamer had been lying in Lake Nyasa, Southeast Africa since her displacement by the Nyassaland Steamer Gwendolyn last August. Pilluxhaven is in German territory on the eastern shore of Lake Nyasa.